THE DRAMA-MUSIC.

MADESON SQUARE THEATRE-" A PAIR OF SPECTACLES."

Mr. Palmer's excellent judgment as to the theatrical tasts of this community, and as to the special requirements of his Madison Square Theatre, is again signally exemplified in his choice of the play with signally exemplified in his choice of the play which, last night, he opened the regular season at his favorite house. "A Pair of Spectacles," being a comedy in three acts, adapted by Mr. Sidney Grundy from the French original by Messrs. Labiche and is emphatically one of the best productionswhether viewed with reference to its spirit and meaning, or with reference to its constituent parts and its -that have been given to the stage within the last thirty years. A good comedy will depict possible persons in probable relations to each other, and will implicate them in an interesting story of rational experience, diversified with sprightly inciabove the level of the commonplace, and made enter-taining with humor, or wit, or equivoke, or some other taining with numor, or wit, or equivoke, or some other form of intellectual pleasantry. This result is ac-complished in "A Pair of Spectacles." The piece is distinctive and felicitous in the same way that "Caste" contains a unique and attractive central idea. Its subject was fortunately chosen, and has been treated subject was fortunately chosen, and has been treated with the force and simplicity of spontaneous vigor. Its portrayal of persons and of manners is true, and its picture has been painted with that fine insight which discerns and that firm touch which perpetuates. ot the trite and common facts of human nature and social life, but their fragrance, their spirit, their es-sential character and charm. It is a play that pleases and refreshes your mind while it is passing before you, and leaves you better and happier

t it does the other has passed into a proverb, as to that is displayed in this comedy two forces are liberated ee and cynicism; the one attended by love, confidence, and gentleness, the other by aversion, dis-confidence, and scerbity. These opposite elements are per-sonified by two brothers—both well advanced in life, both presperous, and each the father of a well-grown son. One of them,—the genial one,—Mr. Benjamin Goldfinch, is married to a lady much younger than meelf, and is living happily in a cosey house at Hampstead: where there are many cosey houses and where there is much contentment and elegant leisure, amid semi-rural surroundings. The other,—the brusque and crabbed one.—Mr. Gregory Goldfinch, is a ridower, resident at Sheffield, but present in his other's house as a visitor. The benevolent Gold-nch has broken his spectacles. The churlish Goldfinch lends a pair to him, which he may use until his own have been mended. This expedient is designed to have a symbolical drift, and in this espect it is important and significant. As soon as plamin begins to see through the spectacles foregory he begins to see wrong. There is a cloud upon everything; all that was fair becomes dark, and whatever was dark becomes darker. But this transformation is not simply an optical one. The change is one of prevalent mood and, to some extent, chronic mental condition. In the progress of social stereourse between these brothers, long separated and now again brought together, the character of each sets and reacts upon that of the other. Little by little the shrewd, sagacious pregory-bluff, burly, roughly humorous and worldly wise-perverts the frank nind of his brother, and fills it with his own mean ness, suspicion and coarse greed. Not radically so-for the original fibre of a noble nature, though it may be warped and embittered, cannot be corrupted, but superficially and temporarily so-because, of course, the final result is to be the recovery of the broken glasses the restoration of the primitive state of geniality

from the grotesque chursiness with which a bland and truthful nature, suddenly perplexed and in inner capsized, strives to assume the maner and wear the garb of distrust, and craft, and rudeness. It was the opinion of Cassius, in shakespeare's tragedy, that noble minds should keep ever with themselves-meaning their kind. The exrience of Benjamin Goldfinch, temporarily perverted by his brother's gross influence, illustrates the wisdom that opinion with equal pungency and drollery The incidents of that experience would seem trivial if enumerated and specified. The results may be mentioned. He is made harsh to his friends, suspicious servants, distrustful of his tradesmen, severe toward his nephew, jealous of his wife, fretful and petulant and morose. Yet in all this he bept lovably absurd and deliciously comical. That, is the part allotted to Mr. Jumes H. Stoddart, in the Madisquare Theatre production-the part which in London, at the Garrick Theatre, was superbly played Wr. John Hare-and Mr. stoddart has gained it one of the best successes of his long and sparking and honored career. Thuse play-goers need to be told of the remarkable power that has been shown by this comedian in parts that are of tragic texture. His humor plays over he of denoting the pathos that springs tem a tremulous intermixture of smiles and mars. Benjamin Goldfinch is a humorous and not a sathetic part : yet there are several moments in it when the feeling that shines through its garb of comic perplexity reaches close to the heart. Mr. stoddart was safely adequate to every one of them, and the individuality which he has thus set before this public is one that will long be cherished with equal affection and admiration. Manifest goodness and gentleness. comically obvious through utterly alien craftiness and artificial cynicism, make the humor of the impersonation, at the same time that they make the fascination of it. In the hands of any good actor this would be an effective part; but it is by no mean's every actor. however good, who could afford, as in this instance perfect harmony between the temperament of the artist and the spiritual quality of his work. It was a compact, clean-cut, and beautiful performance, and it was often the object of pointed applause and steadily

recipient of public sympathy and affection. Mr. E. M. Holland played Uncle Gregory. The intention in this character seems to have be gest a latent human tenderness, at the heart, which altimately shall be awakened; so that partly under the reactionary influence of the amiable brother character, and purtly through a slowly gained and of his own disastrons influence over the fortunes of others-including especially his own son-the hard and dublous and avaricious churi shall se softened a little and brought nearer to the gentie condition he has always despised. It is a part that requires less of feeling than of eccentric characteristics and downright boorish humor. Mr. Holland seemed to have formed exactly the ideal of it, and he expresed it in a strain of nature and of unconscious crollery that was not less truthful than amusingdeepening every effect that the comedy ought to proence, and heightening, by its own distinctness and brilliancy, the excellence of the opposing character. The finest stroke of pathos that the play contains Gregory's question to his son, as to his being hungry and in want; and it was delightful to observe with stid in want; and it was delightful to observe with what subtic apprehension and fine sense of this delicate point Mr. Holland seized and filled the opportunity. The accomplishment of the essential contrast and corelation between these parts makes the point of the size of the work are incidental, and tributary largedients of the work are incidental, and desured presented by Miss Maude Harrison, is simply an affection-sic, cheerful, high-spirited young wife who dearly loves her middle-aged husband and is now startled and now her middle-aged husband and is now startled and now her middle-aged husband and is now startled and now leaves and his canseless and ladderous jealousy of the harmless and his canseless and inderous jealousy of the harmless and his canseless and inderous jealousy of the harmless had his such make the customary hard time that such workers meet with—of fruitless effort, hope deferred, and frequent want. The scenes between this had and his father, particularly the episode of the diamond pin and the confession of failure and destitution, are among the host adroit that have been devised in modern comedy. If. Charles Groves, who acted Uncle Gregory in london, established his reputation in this one effort; and Mr. Holland has not been less victorious.

Both comedians were obviously somewhat hampered by accessed the first start, stoddart always shows his by alternations of restraint and emphasis. Mr. Holland revealed it by occasional violence and by the sharp outline of his action. The ease and the melboness will come when the anxiety ceases. Miss hande Harrison pleased by perfect repose, a continuous ripple of good-nature, and the protient of treases. Mr. Woodraff, Mr. Banney and Mr. Prederic Bohinson aided the representation by effi what subtle apprehension and fine sense of this delicate

as (and is) as follows:

MR. RUMMEL'S REAPPEARANCE. One would have to draw on his recollections of the

One would have to draw on his recollections of the concerts given by the greatest of the world's planof torte-players to find a parallel for the honors harvested by Mr. Frans Rummel at the Lehox Lyccum last night, when, after an absence of nearly five years, he effected his re-entrance on the New-York concert stage. The great audience-room was filled by an audience which counted in its ranks the fine flower of the city's musical talent, and under circumstances the reverse of favorable, he compelled such a recognition of his merits as an interpreting musician as would reverse of inversible, he compelled such a recognition of his merits as an interpreting musician as would have redounded to the glory of the greatest of his colleagues. The disadvantages under which he labored were those of place. The Lenox Lyceum is engaging in appearance and well adapted to provoke a festive spirit, but its acoustics, though they have been alightly bettered since last season by the draping of the wholly useless shell constructed for the purpose of throwing the shell constructed for the purpose of throwing the music forward among the listeners, and the covering of the row of windows in the ceiling which used to tel of the original purpose of the building, are yet far from in all parts of the vast 'all, and the testimony of those who were more advantageously seated, how marvellous and how rich was the volume of tone which he developed out of the "wiry concord" of the instrument which he played. greater and likewise a newer charm in his playing, lowever one at least which was less poticeable last he played in New-York-came from the exquisite tenderness and rare poetry of his readings. These elements were most noticeable in Beethoven's fourth certo, which he played first. It exhaled sweetness like a wild flower, yet was strong and true in its sentiment, wholly free from the mawkish sentimentality with which effeminate players of both sexes so often fill it. In Liszt's concerto in E flat, generally paraded as a show-piece by pianists who have the steel fingers and stupendous mechanical dexterity which it de-mands, he showed his artistic robustitude, but still infused the work with so intelligent a purpose that it sounded almost like a composition of real musical depth and dramatic meaning. His work real musical depth and dramatic meaning. His work in the Beethoven concerto touched the musical sense most deeply, but the wonderful fire and sonority of the Liszt piece stirred up the greater measure of enthusiasm, and after several recalls he supplemented his set pieces with Chopin's "Berceuse," interpreting it in a broad and manly style, delightful to all those who believe that there is a masculine side to even this essentially feminine and sentimental composer.

MR. SEIDL IN BROOKLYN.

There were two features, equally deserving of admirtion, which challenged attention at the Wagner matines with which the Seidl Society's series of concerts was opened at the Brooklyn Academy of Music yesterday. The feature which in the nature of things mentioned first was the artistic excellence of the concert; the other was the splendid demonstration which it made of the puissance of woman's influence and effort and the depth of woman's real. The Seidl Society has done much in many directions and has not yet found the word "fail" in its lexicon. Its most ambitious undertaking, however, is that which was inaugurated yesterday. To give ten concerts of high-class music at which might have given the society pause had its field of operations been a virgin field; in the face of such energetic rivalry as has been developed in Brooklyn this year, it was audacious, brilliantly audacious. Yet there was the promise of an equally brilliant success in yesterday's attendance. Gallery, balcony, parquet circle and proscenium boxes were filled, and the only vacant seats discernible were in the parquet. Under the stimulus of yesterday's triumph this aching void will doubtless be filled before the next concert. The audience of yesterday was finely appreciative, too, and the concert took on a gala character from the intensity of interest observable on all faces, the cheerful aspect of the concert-room in its new dress of paint, and the imposing picture presented by the large orchestra with the scene prepared last spring for the "Parsifal" ver-

The programme was made up of excerpts from Wagner's dramas. In view of the intimate association of scenery, poerry and action in Wagner's creations, formance as a background. and the circumstance that the people of New-York and Brooklyn are enabled every year to attend representa-tions of those creations on the Metropolitan stage, a tions of those creations on the metropointal stage, a programme of this character cannot be unqualifiedly commended; though it might be defended at the beginning of a season because of the pleasures of memory which it provides. "Lohengrin," "Tannhaeuser," "Die Walkuere," "Slegfried," "Die Meistersinger" and "Tristan und Isolde" were the dramas drawn from and the playing of the band was superb in its dramatic virility and gorgeous in its sonority. As for the readings of Mr. Scidl, there is little to be said that has not been said over and over again. Yet a must be added that at none of the many concerts which he has conducted in the American metropolis was his ability to work up a climax more brilliantly exhibited than on this occasion. The prelimit to "Loberterio" just they attention to this feature. one to "Lohengrin" hist diew attention to this feature of his work, and when the closing scene of "Tristan und Isolde" was reached every listener must have felt that musical sonority could go no further than this and that the music which publishes the death of the heroine of Wagner's greatest tragedy marks the high tide of emotional intensity as exemplified in the musician's art.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

News comes from Philadelphia that Richard Mans field is drawing large houses at the Clesinut Street Theatre with "Bean Brummell." People have been turned away from the doors at each performance.

Next week will be the last of the Jefferson-Florence | the curtain.

Hamilton Alde, the author of "Doctor Bill," is the prother-in-law of Henry M. Stanley. He will arrive here, with the explorer, on the Teutonic, due next Wednesday. Tony Pastor's company seems to have pleased its

old friends. The sale of standing-room has to be stopped each night while there is still a demand for it. It is announced that a benefit for Mrs. Agnes Robrison Boucleault will be given at the Flith Avenue heatre on the afternoon of Thursday, November 20. The rumor that was circulated on Wednesday of the death of George S. Knight was authoritatively denied yesterday.

At the First Presbyterian Church in Newark yesterday Miss Annie Osborne, daughter of Dr. Joseph D. Osborne, of Newark, was married to Charles K. Nichols, son of Dr. Isaac Nichols, of Newark. The church was tastefully decorated and was crowded with people. The bridesmaids were the Misses O'Gorman, Halsey, smythe and Dawson, and the usilers Morris Rutherford, Leo Brown, Horace Congar and Sherrard Depue. The best man was William F. Jackson. The Rev. Dr. Frazer performed the ceremony.

Miss Aunie M. Schirmer, daughter of George schirmer, was married at the Presbyterian Church in New-Rochelle on Wednesday evening to Charles Well-man Le Count. The church was prettily decorated and was filled with friends of the bridal pair. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Wheedon, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Waller, of the Pre-byterian Church. The maid-of-honor was Miss Flossy Kenche, an eight-year-old cousin of the bride. There were no bridesmalds, but a bevy of young girls stood near the bride. Al-bert Morgan, a cousin of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Oscar Le Count and William E. Harding, of Mount Vernon; Walter Berrian, of Portchester; and James Petitte, of Brooklyn. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

Boston, Oct. 30 (Special).—A wedding of interest in Boston, Oct. 30 (Special).—A wedding of interest in religious circles took place this evening at the home of the bride, No. 83 Mt Vernon-st. The contracting parties were Miss Fannie Aldrich Baldwin, daughter of President W. H. Baldwin, of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, and the Rev. Charles Towne Billings, pastor of the Third Church, Hingham. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles G. Ames, pastor of the Church of the Disciples, Boston. Harry Johnson was best man. The ushers were the Rev. Paul Frothingham, of New-Bedford; Franklin Billings, of New-York, and George S. and Rubert C. Baldwin.

.Do you want real estate, servants, board, or rooms; Then examine the little advertisements on the ninth page of The Tribune.

THE PORTELECTRIC RAILWAY. Boston letter in The Electrical Engineer.

Boston letter in The Electrical Engineer.

The New-England Portelectric Company is making excellent progress with its demonstrative section at Dorchester, and has given several exhibitions of the working of the system. It does not claim that these exhibitions are to show the speed that can be developed, but merely to demonstrate to the doubting that progress is being made in the right direction. As the principle involved is absolutely new, an immense amount of purely experimental work has to be done, and improvements are being made every day. The track is 2.784 feet long, and coils about eleven inches in diameter and nine inches broad are set along the whole length of the track at intervals of six feet. The car is clear shaped, pointed at both sides, measures twelve feet in length and is ten inches in diameter, weighing 350 pounds. Severe grades and curves have been introduced in the track, the worst being a 5 per been fine out of a 250 feet radius curve. The best speed that has as yet been developed has been one and a helf minutes for the whole caures, but this does not represent in any wer the utilinets much the grades.

is perfected, merely showing that the scheme is feasible and possessee great possibilities of success. Mr. Williams, the inventor, is perfectly considers that will be she to treble or quadruple this speed when he gets the electrical detail: theroughly perfected. At present the system is using sout 300 voits and an average of 20 ampures, though owing to the construction of the track and rails, one of the rails being a conductor, there is a great amount of leakage and consequently lost energy.

HAUGHWOUT HOWE DEAD.

CONGRESSMAN BUTTERWORTH'S DAUGHTER

WIDOW WITHIN TWENTY-POUR HOURS

Washington, Oct. 30 (Special).- Kaid, wife and widow, all within the short space of twenty-four hour-such has been the experience of Mary Butterworth who was married to Hanghwout Howe, of New-York ut 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and whose husband died a few minutes past the hour of noon to-day. Five days ago there was no happier young woman in Washington society than was the daughter of Representative Butterworth, of Ohio, whose engagement to Mr. Howe was announced a few months ago, and who was to have been married to him this afternoon at the modest Friends' Meeting House in I-st. The circumstances and reasons under which the marriage was hasten-were fully explained in The Tribune of to-day. Wh it took place strong hopes were entertained of a happier sequel; and the fatal end of the bridegroom's illness friends of the newly married couple. So sudden and unexpected was what almost may be called the tragedy present when it occurred; but she was comforted, so

For several hours after the marriage vesterday Mr. Howe rested easily, but toward night he became de-lirious, and those in attendance at his bedside were bliged to use force to prevent him from jumping from his bed or harming himself. Through long hours of the night the young bride watched by husband's bedside. About 6 o'clock this mor ing, at the urgent request of the physicians, she left her father in Le Droit Park. At 9 o'clock she returned to her room in the club chamber, near th room where her husband was dying. At 7 o'clock Mr. Howe began to sink rapidly. In

his delirium he moved from side to side of his bed. fancied that he was on his wedding trip, and picked continually at the covering. At 9 o'clock a Lincoln. Dr. Magruder informed Dr. Roosa that death was near. Dr. Roosa went to Mrs. Howe and Mrs. Roosa, the latter Mr. Howe's mother, and told them to prepare for the worst; and they hastened to the sick-

worth arrived at Mr. Howe's chambers too late to see him alive.

The immediate cause of death was heart failure, caused by inflammatory rheumatism. Mr. Howe had the first attack of rheumatism about six years ago, and a year ago another attack which affected his heart. He came to Washington last Friday from New-York. The same day he suifered a third attack of inflammatory rheumatism, and was confined to his bed from that time until his death. The funeral will be private, and will take place to morrow morning. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Bardiett, of the New-York Avenue Presbyterian Church, who yesterday performed the marriage ceremony. The burial will be in Woodlawn Cametery, near New-York.

Mr. Howe was the son of the late Colonel Frank E. Howe, of New-York, and stepson of Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, of the same city, and was well known both in Washington and New-York. At the time of his death he was dispatch agent at New-York for the state Department. He had been private secretary to Postmaster Pearson, and disbursing officer of the International American Conference.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 30 (Special).-The oldest son in New Jersey is Mrs. Judie Cummins, of this place, who was one hundred and eleven years old yesterday. Mrs. Cummins is a colored woman, and lives with her daughter Margaret in Brook-st. She was born on a Southern plantation in 1779, and subse-quently was owned by Major William Waters, whose plantation was near New-Brunswick, N. J. She then only eight years old. Mrs. Cummins was then sold to Jacob I. Bergen, who, a few years later, sold her to Vanderveer Lewis. Mr. Lewis sold ber to V. L. Golden for \$800. She remained in Golden's possession until free1. Mrs. Cummins can just remember her father, whose name was James Jofferson. Mrs. Cummins's first husband was Simon Johnson. The couple had two children. After her marriage to Charles Cummins she became the mother of ten children. The old woman remembers General Washington, whom she saw at Grindstone, near New can recall exactly the manner in which the Ger and his wife were dressed. Mrs. Washington wore a silk stockings buckled above the knee. He wore a white shirt with frilled front and a loose silk tte carelessip placed in the shirt opening. In much the same style as the scarfs are worn to-day.

THE SPECIAL MATINEE OF " BLUEJEANS."

A professional matinee of "Bluejeans" was given at the Fourteenth Street Theatre yesterday, and the house was filled by an andience that apparently enjoyed the play. The principal actors were received with applause that was continued as the play went on, and after the third act the author, Mr. Arthur, and manager, Mr. Rosenquest, were called before curtain. Among the people present were: Mr. company in "The Heir at-Law" at Palmer's Theatre, as and Mrs. Kendal, John E. Kellerd, J. H. McVicker, Mr. Palmer's own company opens on November 10 Edwin H. Stevens, Tony Pastor, Ariel Barney, Miss in "The Middleman." Edwin H. Stevens, Fony Pastor, Ariel Barney, Miss Estelle Clayton, Miss Isabella Evesson, Gustavo Keener, Charles Reed, Marshad P. Wilder, Miss Alice Fisher, Thomas Q. Sesbrook, Mrs. Lonisa Eldridge, Ben Teal, Frank M. Reynoids, Joseph Hart, Mrs. E. L. Fernandez, Miss Bijon Fernandez, Miss Eeverly Sit-greaves and Miss Lenora Bradiey.

Heads of families engaging servants for the town season will find the short advertisements on the ninth page an invaluable servants' directory.

TO SELL BOXES FOR THE STANLEY LECTURE.

Boxes for the Stanley reception and lecture, which will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday evening, November 11, will be sold at auction at 3 p. m. to-morrow at C. F. Wetmore's auction rooms, No. 240 Fifth-ave. The proceeds are to be devoted to the Sammit, N. I., Convalescent Home. Many ladies prominent in society are patronesses of the affair.

HE SHOT ONE DEER WHILE HOLDING ANOTHER. From The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

From The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

A typical West Virginian, tall, straight as an arrow and mu-cular, with a slouch hat and good-humored face, was being piloten about the attractive parts of the city yesterday by Al Herron, of the Herron Hill toun Club. This gentleman is very highly esteemed by many sportamen of the city and Baitimore, for they have partaken of his hospitality and made their headquarters at his home, on the banks of the Potomac, in Hampshire County, while Hunting deer and smaller game in that

County, while maining deer and smaller game in that region.

The man was George A. Johnson. He is known as the greatest deer hanter in the mountains surrounding his farm, which, by the way, is a rich one, consisting of 300 acres of rich bottom land where the river makes a horse-shoe curve. His residence, a house of stone, is built at the foot of the mountain that forms a background to the farm. His house is famous with many sportsmen, and has been duobed. The Hunters' Rest' by some of them.

Mr. Johnson was chockful of interesting hunting stories. He told one, while sipping a wee drop of his favorite beverage at Mashey's, that he vouches for as being absolute truth, and Al Herron backed him up in it. He started with the astonishing statement that an old hunter in his locality had once shot a deer while holding another.

"This man," said Mr. Johnson, "was watching a run-way early one morning, when a fawn ran between his fegs. He pressed his knees tightly together and held it imprisoned there. He was about to kill it, when a yearling buck made his appearance about seventy-five yards away. So holding the fawn between his legs, he shot and killed the yearling, and then allowing the fawn to escape, shot it.

"The man who did this feat, however, has told about

shot and killed the yearling, and then allowing the fawn to escape, shot it.

"The man who did this feat, however, has told about it so often that it has grown considerably. He now says he held a back by the horus with his left hand whilehe shot another with his right. Everybody doesn't believe that."

AN ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN. From The Western Electrician.

Prom The Western Electrician.

A description of the electric fountain in Lincoln Park, Chicago, is presented in this issue. The apparatus employed is quite simple. A number of arc lamps with horizontal carbons and each provided with a parabolic reflector is located in a vault or cavern beneath the fountain pool. Openings covered by plate glass and inclosed by brick spouts, permit of the upward projection of the light into the streams of water and spray. By means of colored glass silder interposed between the lamp and the lower openings in the spouts, a great variety of beautiful combination effects are secured. To a number of electricians the equipment will seem to contain few novel features. To the general public in Chicago, however, "Yerkes's electric fountain" has been an object of considerable curiosity, and on this account an accurate description of the electrical apparatus employed cannot fall to be of interest.

of interest.

Beliers, buyers and workers will always find it to their interest to keep track of the "little advertisements of the people." They are printed on the ninth page of The Tribuna.

To the Editor of The Tribun-Sir: Will you kindly inform me through the col-umns of your paper as to what is the highest recorded valueity of the wind, and the normal valueity. New-York, Oct. 22, 1890. SUPSCRIBER.

(Wind velocities differ greatly according to local-

ity, even on land, where they are usually lower than at sea. They are higher at Sandy Hook, for instance, than on the Equitable Building in this city. They are greater, too, at an elevation than on the earth's surface; greater, normally, in the evinter than in the summer; and greater in the early afternoon hours than in the early morning. The mean hourly velocity at the Signal Service Station in New-York City for about fourteen years was reported, in 1885, to be 9.4 miles, while at Hatterns it was 14.6. Probably the severest binst recorded by the Signal Service in this city was experienced on February 26, man Cannon has signified his intention to oppose, or 1886, when for a few minutes a speed was attained computed to be at the rate of 84 miles an hour. The Central Park Observatory estimate at that time was 86 miles. At headquarters in Washington, however, for some reason the Signal Service figures for New-York were reduced to 64 before the monthly report was issued. On Mt. Washington that same day the wind blew at the rate of 115.6 miles an hour for eight hours (3-11 p. m.), while for a much briefer interval it reached 138 miles. A slight amount of iarge figures which might be cited, from the fact that they are derived from wind pressures per square foot: and good authorities differ as to the best of general formulas for calculating

BELATED GUEST AT THE FEAST OF TONGUES.

willing to intrude among the banqueters, but now that the symposium is at an end you might let me in, under the pretence of bringing in the appoilinaris on a waiter Can any one explain the universal practice of mis locating in a sentence the word "only"!—"I only paid a dollar," "He only slept an hour," "They only heard it and you and I were only talking of him last night !"possibly have killed him. In another paper this catches my eye: "One site which cost \$10,000 was only purchased last Juno"; that it was not paid for, or possessed, but merely purchased. Any number of similar sentences can be clipped from a pile of newspapers. In current literature the error is very common. Prederick Anstey says in "Tariah," which I am reading at the moment, "She only came back last night," and so any one who asserts that she went away again is mistaken.

In fact, this queer mode of expression has imbedded itself firmly in our common speech. Very few persons on the platform or in conversation put the word "only" where it properly belongs. Why! How came the language by this bad aprain!

Ensits, Fia. Oct. 4, 1890.

S. H. MEAD.

(Undoubtedly this long-suffering word is often misplaced. It should be as near as possible to the

misplaced. It should be as near as possible to the word or words it qualifies. In the first example given the word is so placed as to indicate that the speaker alone paid a dollar; but if the meaning be, as it doubtless is, that only a dollar was paid, the sentence should read, "I paid only a dollar." The same remarks apply to the second, which should read, "Only last night": the third should read, "Only last night": the the third should read, "Only last night"; the fourth, "Was purchased only last June"; and Mr. Anstey should have said that "She came back only last night," unless he meant that she came alone, or that she did nothing else beside

coming.-Ed. "GENUINE CHIPPENDALE."

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: Why is Chippendale furniture so called! Is
it from the name of the maker alone, or is there any
other peculiarity!
Hopewell, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1890.
(The name of "Chippendale" is applied to three

widely different classes of household furniture:

1. Furniture actually made by Thomas Chippendale, a London cabinet-maker, early in the last half of the eighteenth century.

2. Anything in old mahogany actually made from twenty to forty years after Chippendale's time, often by better hands than his; Sheraton, for instance.

3. Modern, even very modern, chairs, cabinets, etc., by courtesy or in simple ignorance supposed to resemble Chippendale's work more or less.—Ed.)

THE EQUINOCTIAL GALE IN THE BIBLE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It may 55 that the popular belief in equinoctial storms is, as you say, "a superstition," but, if so, it is a very old one. You may say that the antiquity of such a popular belief does not prove its correctness. Very true. But such a fact emitles a belief so ancient and so widespread to something more by way of the chesapeake will have ceased to be an otypically and that an entire spathy seems to be fell on the subject, and the oyster beds of the Chesapeake are belief good to be an oyster ground. At all events, so the Fish Commission to the propagation of oysters, in order that every one may be able to buy as about to apply its attention to the propagation of oysters, in order that every one may be able to buy any of the subculent byteals able about to apply its attention to the propagation of oysters, in order that every one may be able to buy any of the subculent byteals able about to apply its attention to the propagation of oysters, in order that every one may be able to buy any of the subculent byteals able about to apply its attention to the propagation of oysters, in order that every one may be able to buy any of the demand. What the Fish Commission desires to buy at without extravagance.

At present the supply of oysters is but a fraction of the demand. What the Fish Commission desires to buy any of the demand. What the Fish Commission desires to buy at which the without extravagance.

At present the supply of oysters is but a fraction of the demand. What the Fish Co widely different classes of household furniture

such a popular belief does not prove its corrections.
Very true. But such a fact efficies a belief so ancient and so widespread to something more by ways are cient and so widespread to something more by ways.
It should be an extended to the regions may act this country or the Weather Bureau in England of the country of the Weather Bureau in England of years old and extended to the regions may act this country the State of Connecticuted and Space there is singular coincidence.

It seems very clear that the storm during which St. Paul and his companions suffered shipwreck, as a twiff of each that the storm during which St. Paul and his companions suffered shipwreck, as a commendation of a mers common storm, and the feath of the danger, not of a mers common storm occurring, or likely to occur, at the autumnal equinox, and month of the danger, not of a mers common storm, but the light of a few facts, well established, if not commonly adverted to.

The Jewish year began with March, (Exodus xil, 2: Deuteronomy xvi, 2.) The seventh month of that year corresponded to our "september." Inceed, that was the "seventh" month of their year, which then corresponded to our "september." Inceed, that was the "seventh" month of their year, which then corresponded to our "september." Inceed, that was the "seventh day of the seventh month was appointed for "and day of a domement." will sacredly observed by the descendants of the people to whom Moses brought this seems clear, to this that Luke refers when is any (Acts xxvii, 9) that much time was now spent, and that "salling was now dangerous, because that the fast was now sent as any of the same month, the seventh month. The fast and the feast were set over against each other them. They subsist still. It is, it seems clear, to this that Luke refers when is any (Acts xxvii, 9) the work of the bear of the table of the people to whom Moses brought this seems clear, to this that Luke refers when is any (Acts xxvii, 9) that much time was now spent, and that the round of the machine of t

power, the occurrence of which was to be expected just at that time.

his life on it with his wife and children, if he had them, thought he might surely and safely creep along the southern coast of Crete, from Losea and the Fair Havens, across the little bay to Phenice. It was only about twenty miles. Land would be in sight all the way. The Fair Havens, in spite of the name, was a poor place for the ship to venture in. It is still a mere open roadstead or little better. Phenice is a sheltzerd harbor. The need of such a harbor for winter quarters for such a great vessel, carrying 276 persons besides its cargo of wheat from Egypt for Rome, was obvious. The whole ship's company seem to be a very colous. The whole ship's company seem to be a very colous. The whole ship's company seem to be a very of the vear. Nothwithstanding, because the haven was not combadious to winter in, the more part advised to depart thence also, if by any means they might attain to Phenice, and there to winter his is an haven of Crete, and lict toward the southwest and northwest.

And so Paul was voted down by the majority and overruled by the captain. "And when the south wind blew sortly, supposing they had obtained by Crete, poss, loosing thence, he, have a been supposed to the search of the s them, thought he might surely and safely creep along the southern coast of Crete, from Losea and the Fair

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL. in yesterday's issue. As a guide and chart for safe conduct through life to all, and especially to young men and women of the present day, it will prove as serviceable as the Ten Commandments or Folonius's words of wisdom to his son Lacries. J. LEONARD.

New-York, Oct., 12, 1860.

POSTOFFICE CLERES MISREPRESENTED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The communication in "The Sun" of this morning, headed "Postoffice Clerks Against Cannon," pur ing, headed "Postoffice Clerks Against Cannon," pur-porting to emanate from the New-York Postoffice Clerks' Association, is a pure fabrication from begin-ning to end. The association has not taken any ac-tion in the matter referred to therein, nor has the Legislative Committee, who have sole control of such matters, taken any action thereon, for the simple reason that they are not aware that Congressman Cannon has set himself up in opposition to that jus-and humane measure limiting the hours of labor et postoffice clerks, introduced by the Hon. John H. Ketcham at the last session of Congress.

The Legislative Committee of this association, there fore, denounce as untrue the statement that Congress to the passage of the eight-hour law for postoffe clerks as reported from the Committee on

The fact that the communication re The fact that the communication referred to was published by "The Sun"—s journal which has never raised its voice in favor of a reduction of the long hours of labor of postoffice clerks (averaging eleven hours a day, as stated by the Hon. Postmaster General, including all holidays and at least alternate Sundays), coupled with that journal's many scurrilous attacks on Representative Cannon—fundshes a ready explanation for the avidity with which "The Sun" will publish any communication that may work injury to our cause or defeat the re-election of Congressman Cannon.

P. A. O'MALLEY.

SOME ONE HAD BLUNDERED." To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In to-day's issue of your paper I noticed the following: "Soon after his being graduated from," etc. A BELATED GUEST AT THE FEASI OF TO THE Tribune of the Editor of The Tribune is not this usually considered a clumsy expression? Is not this usually considered a clumsy expression? And would it not have been better to say "After his brilling to intrude among the banqueters, but now that swilling to intrude among the banqueters, but now that

(It is: it would .- Ed.)

THE COUNT'S BIG FOUR. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I see "The Sun" finds fault, rather gently, with the Count of Paris for leaving out the names of Thomas and Sheridan from the short list of the great generals

officers. He has been constantly with that army, con-

You may save yourself much trouble in your search or something you need by examining the little ad-ertisements on the ninth page of The Tribune to-day.

The Comte de Paris and his party reached this city from Canada last night. They went immediately to the Windsor Hotel, where the rooms which they had when last here were assigned to them.

WIDER CULTIVATION OF THE OYSTER. From The Washington Star.

Paul's admonition was disregarded. The master of the ship, who was probably its chief owner, and spent the ship, who was probably its chief owner, and spent elsewhere.

FLAWS IN DIAMONDS From The Chicago Tribune.

jeweller who deals in gens is always willing to pus chase at a small reduction from provailing rates, the would not be imposed upon so often."

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsis and too ing is relieved at once by taking one of Cart Liver Fills immediately after disner.

When hely was stok, we gave her Casteria, Wass she was a Child, she cried for Casteria, When she became Miss, she clung to Casteria. When she had Children, she gave them Casteria.

BEST-PEARY-On Wednesday evening, October 29, 48
St. James M. E. Church, by Rev. Henry Baker, D. D.,
of Philadelphia, and by Rev. J. E. Price, D. D.,
d., daughter of G. H. Peary, esq., to Mr. L. Reeve Bask,
all of New-York.
CABOT-SOUTHMAYD—At Christ Church, Elizabeth, H.
J., on Wednesday, October 29, 1890, by the Beeter, the
Rev. H. H. Oberly, Ellen Wilson Southmayd, eldent
daughter of John A. Southmayd, to Joseph Cabot.
Na carda.

ARTER-WESTCOTT-On Wedn residence of the bride's parents, Orange, N. J., by Rev. A. H. Bradford, D. D., Licutenant O. M. Car Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., to Margaret, daughte Robert F. Westeett. FERGUSON—ARMOUR—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday, October 20, 1890, by the Rov. John Hall, D. D., Juliana, daughter of Herman O. Armour, & Dr. Farquiae Ferguion.

HUNROD-SEELEY—At the residence of Mrs. Peter Hun-rod, 237 West 44th-st., on Wednesday evening, October 29, 1890, by the Rev. William Lloyd, D. D., Fred, Elli-son Hunrod to Anna Bogart Seeley. NICHOLS—OSHORNE—AS NAWER, N. J., on Thursday, October 30, 1890, by the Rev. David R. Fraser, D. D., Annis Hartson, daughter of Dr. Joseph D. Osborns, to Mr. Charles King Nichols.

Mr. Charles aing McDo-On Tuesday, October 23, 65 o'clock, by the Rev. Charles F. Deems, D. D., at 16 Church of the Strangers, Frank Vanderbill, daughter Robert L. Crawford, to J. Prederlek Talcott. MULLIES-WEAVER-At Clearfield, Penn., October 23, 1890, by Rev. H. H. Weller, assisted by Rev. Dr. R. & McKinley, Katharine Armstrong, daughter of John J. Weaver, and Theodore Ladd Weller, of Wilkesbarts, Penn., son of the officiating elergymma.

Notices of marriages must be indersed with full name and address.

COYNE-On October 29, at her late residence, 15th-th-New-York, Martha Matilda Coyae, in her 54th year. Funeral private. CRAM-At Norwalk, Conn., October 28, 1890, of Bright's disease, Albert Stevens Cram, aged 24 years and 11 months. months.

CUTHRERT-Suddenly, at Plainfield, N. J., Lillias, widow of William Cuthbert.

Funeral services at residence of her son. John H. Cuthbert.

24 West Fifth-st., Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, November 2, at 2:30 p. m.

Train leaves New-York from foot of Liberty-st. at 1 p. m.

DICKINSON—Suddenly, on October 29, William A., hus-pand of the late Louise M. Dickinson.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral Fri-day morning at 11 o'clock from his late residence, 174 West 64th-st. DUNCAN-On Wednesday, October 29, 1890, Catherine Benson, widow of William Duncan, in the 89th year her age. Funeral services at her home, Franklin, N. J., on Saturday, November 1, 1890, at 11 o'clock 2, m. Interment in Franklin County, at the convenience of the

day,
Interment in Franklin County, as the calculation of the land of the land

Train leaves foot Liberty St. 1 30 p. m.
Interment private.
NICHOLS—Sarah F. Nichols, widow of the late Sidney P.
Nichols, died October 30. Nichols, died October 30.

Function at her late residence, 417 West 21st-st., on Satur day, November 1, 24 11 s. m.

Interment private.

NORTON

NORTON-On Thursday, October 30, John Norton, aged 73 Funeral services at his late residence, 297 Henry-st. Brooklyn, on Saturday, November 1, at 2 30 p. m. Interment at Greenwood.

Interment at Greenwood.

RANDALL-At his late residence, in New-Brunswick,
New-Jersey, on Tuesday, October 28, Darley Randall,
aged 62 years.

Puneral service will be held at the Second Reformed
Church, New-Brunswick, on Friday, October 31, at 12:45
p. m., on the arrival of the train leaving New-York at
11:10 s. in. 11;10 a. in.

SHERMAN—On Tuesday, October 28, at his late residence,
7 West 29th-st. Benjamin F. Sherman, in his 49th year.
Foneral service Friday, October 31, at 10 o'clock. Fuerar private.

SINCLAHR—in Thursday, Oct. 30, in London, Mabel Sinclair, wire of Clarence Sinclair, of Thurso, Scotland, and daughter of the late Mahlon Sands, of New-Tork, aged 24.

STRAUT—At San Francisco, October 13, Abram StrautFuneral will be held at Nyack on Sunday, November 2.

Train leaves Pavonia ferry at 9:45.

VALENTINE—At 11 8t. Mark's-ave., Repokin, Elies

VALENTINE-At 111 St. Mark's-ave., Brooklyn, Elisa Lewis, only son of Stephen and Annie L. Vaisntine, age Fyers, 2 months and 28 days.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Irving National Bank, held on Tuesday, 28th October, 1800, notice was received of the death of the president, Mr. John L. Jewett, and on motion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We, the Board of Directors of this bank, have received with prefound sortow notice of the death of our late president and associate. Mr. John L. Jewett, and feeling as we do most keenly our great loss, we desire to give expression to our sincere and heartfelt appreciation of his long and faithful services to this institution; be it therefore

long and laidant services for the least of Mr. Jewett, who for freesolved, That in the death of Mr. Jewett, who for twenty-four rears as cashier and president of this bank was one of its wisest counseliors, whose exceptional honor, its regrity and shifty and uniformly kind and courteeues manner endears his memory to us all, we feel the loss since warm, extrest and genial friend and associate, as the warm extrest and genial friend and associate, as always warm, carnest and goulal friend and associate, a sterling and strict man of affairs, with a heart and purse always open to the troubles of others, and tender our sincerest sympathy to his family in their sad bereavement; and Hesolved, That this Board attend his funeral in a body, that these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the bank, and that a copy of the same, suitably engroused, be forwarded to his family. GEORGE E. SOUPER, Cashier.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY. Office. 360 Sixth-ave., corner 234-st., N. Y.

Special Notices.

Just Received:

JULES JACQUET'S Latest Work, Line Engraving from MEISSONIER'S FAMOUS PICTURE, "1807." First state only at SCHAUS', 201 Fifth avenue (Madison Square.)

The best liver regulator in the world, unn'; forget this. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Postoffice Notice. (Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may

Pessedice Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for disposch by any particular stemmer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documenta, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending November 1 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

(promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

(promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

FRIDAY—11 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Frince of Costa Rica via Limon must be directed "per Alvens".

SATURDAY—At 4 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Turkey, per a. s. La Bretagne, via Havre: at 4:30 a. m. for Ireland, per a. s. Servia. will supplemented the supplementary of the supplementary of the supplementary in the supplementary of the supplemen

*The schedule of closing of Trina-Pacific mails is an ranged on the presumption of their interrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Prancisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day. Registered mail closes of 6 p. m. previous day CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster

Postoffre New-Y Bolitical Notices.

Regular Nomination

POR SHERIFF. JOHN J. GORMAN.

fieligious Notices.

REV. RAPHAEL BENJAMIN, M. A., Jornaty